PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE (From page 1)

not invited to judge. We have 60 good judges and it will increase their interest and enthusiasm if the choice of judges is spread throughout the whole list. Of course, the choice as to who judges at a show is up to the chapter, but no show Judge Chairman should feel obligated to invite National Officers to judge solely because of the office he holds.

Sincerely,
Lee Trainor

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COMING SHOWS

Make your plans to enter bloom in these shows. Check the ads for directions and times.

July 21st - Bruce Parnell Chapter, Miami
August 18th - Mid-Florida Chapter, Orlando
August 25th - Gulfcoast Chapter, Venice
September 15th - Putnam Chapter, Crescent City
September 22nd - Ridge Chapter, Winter Haven
September 29th - Norman Reasoner Chapter, Palmetto
October 6th - Halifax Chapter, Daytona Beach
October 13th - Indian River Chapter, Vero Beach
October 20th - Sunset Chapter, St. Petersburg

You will note that the Jacksonville Chapter has cancelled their show this year. They felt that due to circumstances beyond their control they could not present a show this year.

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What on earth will today's younger generation be able to tell their children they had to do without?

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Lady driver to mechanic: "Fix my horn, my brakes don't work."

INSECT CONTROL FOR HIBISCUS AND OTHER ORNAMENTALS

To combat insect pests successfully, something should be known about the manner in which they develop and feed. Insects normally hatch from eggs deposited on or near the food supply, although in some cases they hatch within the female's body, and active young emerge from the female. Adults are usually individuals with fully developed wings, although a few species of insects never have wings. Insects pass through several stages during their development. Plant bugs, leafhoppers, thrips, and grasshoppers hatch from the egg in a form known as a nymph. The nymph resembles the full-grown insect, except that it lacks wings and is smaller. It sheds its skin periodically as it gradually increases in size. Moths, bettles, and flies, on the other hand, hatch from the egg as a wormlike form, or larva, much different from the adult. The larva of a moth or butterfly is commonly called a caterpillar, the larva of a beetle is called a grub, and the larva of a fly is known as a maggot. Larvae also molt, or shed their skins periodically, and growing to full size, change to an inactive form, which is known as a pupa. The adult insect emerges from this pupa. The length of life varies greatly with different species of insects. Some develop from egg to adult in a few weeks, many require a year, and a few take two or more years to reach maturity.

1. Pests and Their Control:
   a. Scale Insects:

      There are many different kinds of armored and soft scales that attack ornamental plants. Most scale insects attach themselves to their host plant soon after hatching, and rarely do these insects ever move from their feeding site for the rest of their lives. Scale insects feed by inserting a tiny thread-like beak into the plant and sucking out the plant juices.

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